

For the Woman who Wants to Know.
For the Son and Daughter who Need to Know.
For the Business Man Too Busy to Know.

WHAT WAS DONE LAST WEEK IN THIS WORLD OF OURS

History-making Events in All Lines of Activity.
Brief, Classified, Complete, to Date.
A Ready Reference Encyclopedia.

American Affairs.

Knox On Trust Laws.

In a newspaper interview Attorney-General Knox said that the trust legislation now enacted by this session of Congress, was satisfactory to the Administration. He thought a very long stride in advance had been accomplished and the promise of last fall made good.

Bryan's Call To Arms.

In a front page, four-column announcement of his weekly paper, "The Commonwealth," dated February 13th, W. J. Jennings makes "a call to arms." It is addressed to Democrats of the Kansas City platform stripe and urges immediate organization of clubs in every voting precinct of the country to offset the efforts of the Grover Cleveland faction which Bryan says are being made systematically to regain control of the Democratic party.

During the past week Mr. Bryan has been on tour of the East. His speech at the dinner of the New York Press Club was notable for its absence of political themes and to reporters he said he was no longer a candidate for the presidency. In the Democratic Club of Brooklyn he denied that he had taken any position on the woman suffrage question and said that his views of the greater economical and political issues had not been changed but when they did change the country would know it.

Morgan Aiding Socialism.

Secretary Long, of the Pennsylvania Socialistic Committee has addressed a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan saying: "You are the leader of the great modern so-called trust movement which is doing more to prosper civilized countries for the advent of Socialism than all the feeble efforts of its workmen."

Woman Suffrage Campaign.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the eminent suffrage orator, is leading the campaign in New Hampshire in the interest of the woman suffrage amendment to be voted on in that State March 10th. The Senators and Representatives from the four States which have woman suffrage have sent a signed declaration in its favor to be used in the New Hampshire campaign.

President's Negro Policy.

It was announced at Washington Monday that President Roosevelt had decided not to appoint Samuel H. Vick, colored, postmaster at Wilson, N. C. It was on this appointment that Senator Pritchard made his test of the anti-negro or "Lily White" movement in North Carolina. Opponents of the Vick were solely on the ground of his color.

The President has refused to withdraw the nomination of Dr. Crum as Collector of Charleston, notwithstanding the unfavorable action of the Senate Committee.

No Delaware Compromise.
The Addicks Republicans in the Delaware Legislature formally declined the proposition of the Regulars Tuesday, for a compromise on some candidate other than Addicks for the Senate.

In a signed statement issued by Addicks the Regulars Republicans were warned that they could never obtain political preference in the State and that the Union Republicans would hereafter rule Delaware and refuse to enter primaries with the Regulars.

Our Venezuelan Claims.

A protocol for the adjustment of the United States claims against Venezuela was signed by Secretary Hay and Mr. Bowen, Tuesday. A commission of two members, a Venezuelan and an American, appointed by Presidents Castro and Roosevelt respectively, is to mediate between the two governments. The Queen of Holland is to appoint an umpire.

Justice Shiras Retires.
Associate Justice Shiras of the United States Supreme Court has taken advantage of his privilege to retire at the age of seventy, after a term of ten years as Federal Judge, by sending his resignation to take effect February 24th.

The nomination of Judge William R. Day of Ohio to succeed Justice Shiras, was sent to the Senate Thursday by the President. At the same time John K. Richards, of Ohio was named to be United States Circuit Judge of the Sixth Judicial District and Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge at Philadelphia.

Weaver Philadelphia's Mayor.
John Weaver, present District Attorney of Philadelphia, was elected Tuesday, as Mayor of that city by a large Republican majority.

Executive.

General Miles Returns.

General Nelson A. Miles has returned from a five months' trip around the world. He inspected the troops and military stations through out the Philippine Islands and reports all in splendid condition.

Cortelyou In Cabinet.

The Senate Monday unanimously confirmed President Roosevelt's nomination of his private secretary, George Bruce Cortelyou, to occupy the new cabinet office of Secretary of Commerce and Labor. He will be succeeded as private secretary by William J. Loeb, now assistant secretary of the Treasury.

Army Staff Bill Signed.
The Army Staff bill, abolishing the office of Commanding General of the Army and authorizing the organization of a general staff, was signed by the President February 14th. It will go into effect next August on the retirement of General Miles.

Carter Under Arrest.
Lieutenant-Commander Carter, captain of the U. S. ocean-going tug Piscataqua, grounded in St. Lawrence Bay during the recent naval maneuvers, has been ordered to Washington under arrest after a fifteen days' trial by court-martial at Manila. He was charged with negligence in leaving the Piscataqua in charge of a non-commissioned officer while he took soundings.

Court Martial for Wells.
Secretary Moody has rejected in part the finding of the Court of Inquiry concerning the wrecking of the tug Leyden on the coast of Block Island, January 21, and has ordered the court martial of Lieutenant Chester Wells, who was in charge of the tug.

A "Wireless" Improvement.
The current Electrical Review announces that Peter Cooper Hewitt has made a development of his mercury vapor lamp, which will establish wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. It takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the send and will furnish much more powerful electrical energy than is possible by the present method.

method. It will also make secrecy in transmission possible.

Panama Option Closed.
To prevent the threatened increase in price or transfer of option to foreign capitalists if the option on the Panama Canal right was not closed by March 4th President Roosevelt decided Tuesday to close the deal at once. Accordingly, he telegraphed the New Panama Canal Company at Paris, agreeing to pay \$10,000,000 as soon as the treaty had been ratified by the United States and Colombian Governments.

Army Generals Promoted.
In anticipation of the retirement of Major-General Hughes in April next President Roosevelt has ordered the promotion of the nominees of Inspector-General Breckinridge to succeed Hughes, and of Quartermaster-General Ludington to succeed Breckinridge.

After his promotion, General Ludington is also to be relieved with the higher rank, and Brigadier-General Wade will be advanced to the vacancy.

Root Stagers the Senate.
Obeying literally the Senate's recent request on motion of Culberson, of Texas, a detailed report of Philippine receipts and expenditures, Secretary Root has delivered to the Senate half a dozen huge bundles of typewritten matter, which would cost thousands of dollars to print and make several great volumes.

Army Collage Cornerstone.
President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Root, the highest officials of highest rank took part in the ceremonial cornerstone laying of the new army war college in the Barracks at Washington, yesterday.

Work of Congress.
Fewer Illustrated Reports.
To prevent the excessive and unnecessary illustration of Government documents for the sake of economy the House February 14th, adopted an amendment to the appropriation for printing the report of the Secretary of Agriculture making it mandatory on the Public Printer to illustrate a document only when expressly ordered by the head of a department who must show that it is imperatively needed.

Philippine Currency Bill.
The Senate Monday passed the Philippine Currency bill with an amendment providing for a conference between gold and silver standard countries to fix a commercial exchange. It prescribes that the unit of value in the Philippines shall be the filling of 20 grains of gold, 9-16 fine. The gold coins of the United States at the rate of one dollar for two pesos are to be legal tender in the islands.

Anti-Rebate Bill Signed.
The Senate having concurred, Feb. 11, in the House amendments to the Elkins act, President Roosevelt has signed the President's signature early in the week.

House Passes Naval Bill.
The House Thursday passed the naval appropriation bill. An amendment authorized the purchase of submarine boats and appropriated \$500,000 for that purpose. The bill provides for three new battleships, an armored cruiser, two steel and one wooden training ship and requires the use of domestic machinery and materials in their construction.

Pushing Currency Bill.
The House Monday adopted a special order to keep the Fowler Currency bill before the House for the rest of the session, not, however, to interfere with other matter.

Fighting for the Canal.
Following a caucus agreement of the Senate, the Senate Monday morning Thursday at an early hour the consideration of the Panama Canal treaty in executive session, with avowed intention of continuing until a vote on that question should be reached. The object was to tire out the venerable Senator Morgan, of Alabama, whose determination to talk the treaty to death was known. Joyous joined the filibuster because President's closing of canal option would obviate an extra session.

Air Brakes Bill Passed.
The House Monday passed the Senate bill to amend the railroad safety appliance law compelling railroads to equip tenders with couplers and requiring a more general use of airbrakes.

Presidential Commission.
The President has extended the Cuban reciprocity treaty has been extended from March 1st to April 1st.

Lynn Strike Failing.
Breaks in the ranks of the strikers and the refusal of other workers to join are said to mark the beginning of the end of the strike of the Knights of Labor shoe cutters of Lynn, Mass., against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is expected that the latter organization soon will be able to fill the strikers' places, thus ending the strike.

Labor Honors Mitchell.
The labor unions of Chicago held a demonstration Monday night in honor of President Mitchell, whose name was on the list of the names of the laboring men. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Mitchell, Clarence S. Darrow and Henry D. Lloyd. Mr. Lloyd said of President Roosevelt: "Where Cleveland gave us military usurpation and government by injunction, Roosevelt has given us arbitration—the boldest and greatest act of recent statecraft—a short cut across lots in the real American style."

Flat Janitors Organize.
The flat janitors have been formed in Chicago by the janitors of flats in that city and a Central Council to look after the interests of members have been formed. Considerable interest has been caused to dwellers in buildings who have not joined the organization as union milk, ice and coal drivers will not deliver goods in "scab" flats.

Wabash Wage Dispute.
The Wabash and Erie Canal, a committee representing the trainmen and conductors of that system having failed to agree to a wage increase, the committee ordered a poll of the system on demand for the schedule similar to that granted recently by the St. Louis lines. President Ramsey has refused to grant any increase east of the Mississippi and a strike affecting 2,000 men may result.

Trolley Men Get Raise.
The Massachusetts electric companies, controlling all trolley lines in Eastern Massachusetts outside of Boston, have granted an average increase to their 2,522 employees of 12.18 per cent.

Mitchell Not to Lecture.
President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, declined Thursday to appear at the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Coal Miners' Association, for which he had been booked for twenty nights at \$200 a night. He feared the engagement might conflict with his work for the miners.

Industrial.

United States Ahead.
The "Treasury Bureau of Statistics," now a part of the new Department of Commerce, estimates the internal commerce of the United States in 1902 as \$20,000,000,000, equal to the entire international commerce of the world. The estimate is based on only one transaction in each article produced, whereas usually it is dealt in by several middlemen between producer and consumer.

Another Rich Gold Find.
News of the rich gold find in the Tanana River Valley, Alaska, has been confirmed and 2,000 miners are rushing there from Nome, Dawson, Eagle, Rampart and other Yukon camps, some of them with only supplies enough to last through the journey. At this rate many of them are likely to perish as supplies are very short.

For Trans-Pacific Wireless.
The Pacific Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company is working on a wireless telegraph system between Hawaii and the Pacific coast. It has not yet been decided whether Seattle or San Francisco shall be the terminus on this side. Powerful dynamo have been constructed which will send messages 3,000 miles.

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Baltimore Iron Combine.
The South Baltimore Iron Works, the South Baltimore Foundry, the Ryan and McDonald Manufacturing Company and the National Supply Company of Baltimore are planning to consolidate with several new companies, with \$3,000,000 capital.

A Bituminous Combine.
A large number of bituminous coal operators met at Philadelphia Tuesday and formed the Bituminous Coal Trade Association. The object set forth was "the avoidance of the fluctuations of a speculative market prejudicial to the interests of producers, customers and employees." It was decided that the combine was formed to regulate or fix prices. L. N. Lovell, of New York, was elected president.

New Texas Oil Gusher.
The richest oil yet produced in quantity in Texas began spouting from the D. J. & W. well near Sour Lake Wednesday. It was estimated that the gusher had a capacity of 10,000 barrels in 24 hours.

Big Lumber Deal.
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Legal and Criminal.
The Week's Disasters.
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Union Defeats Potter.
The New York Supreme Court has decided in the case of Millman Potter vs. the Schenectady Painters' Union that Potter was a full member of that organization so could not be reinstated. The injunction restraining the union from breaking Potter from working as a union man was invalidated by the court.

Ex-Mayor Ames Found.
Ex-Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, Minn., who had been wanted in that city since last July on an indictment for attempted bribery and for defrauding his \$100,000 fund, was found in the home of a relative at Hancock, N. D., last Sunday. He was on the verge of physical collapse but began fight against extradition.

Engineer Davis Blamed.
The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the wreck on the Central Railroad of New Jersey near Westfield, N. J., January 27th, fixed the blame for the disaster on the dead engineer, James Davis, of the Philadelphia flyer, although mitigating circumstances were found in his favor. The railroad was exonerated and a State Railroad Commission was recommended.

The Whole Field at a Glance.

The Weather Was in Verity the Week's Most Impressive Claim on History.

American determination to dig the Panama Canal may Washington. Protocol between this country and Venezuela have been emphasized by the strenuous President's course. The President declined to withdraw in closing the French option while Morgan and Quay joined in the Senate's ratification of treaty with Colombia. Federal Judge Crossen may have given senator fight. Byran issued call for clubs to oppose the Beef Trust a jolting temporary injunction. France may have joined Russia and Austria in coercion of the Balkans. War may have begun in Honduras. Inventor Hewitt may have added to wireless telegraphy possibilities. Still all of these were merely developments toward larger eventualities.

Except for the Macedonian war cloud, European politics have had no important developments. King Edward and Korea got together. Cuba conceded two American naval bases, the chief being Guantanamo, near Santiago. Honduras in throes of revolution and President Sierra becomes military dictator to oppose President Bonilla.

Reported commercial combinations of the week were those of leading soft coal operators. Southern yarn concerns, Baltimore iron men and large eyster interests, Massachusetts trolley men got wage increase. Washburn didn't. Wireless system to Hawaii announced.

Friday was Pope Leo's twenty-fifth anniversary jubilee. Emperor William declared his belief in "the one and only God." Methodists decided to meet at Los Angeles and declared dividends for book concern. Dowie defended assault on New York. Salvationist Booth prayed in Senate and was entertained by President.

In addition to Hewitt's wireless discovery advances in science were Dempwolf's discovery of insect enemy to tobacco and new dental methods. Test of formalin on rabies unfavorable. Tetrahedron type of warship for German submarines and three new battleships, while the Senate passed the Lodge Philippine Currency bill, Anti-Rebate bill signed by the President. Cortelyou confirmed and installed as Secretary of Commerce and Labor and occurred.

Garfield named as Commissioner of Corporations. Shiras Conried succeeded Grau in charge of New York's grand left the Supreme Court and Day's nomination for his opera. Vander Stucken left Cincinnati College of Music. place made. New Army War College dedicated at Sargent's Boston Library frieze unveiled.

Pending the outcome of the Senate's effort to tire out the anti-canal filibusters, little progress has been made in important legislation in either branch of Congress. The naval bill got through the House, including provision for submarines and three new battleships, while the Senate passed the Lodge Philippine Currency bill, Anti-Rebate bill signed by the President. Cortelyou confirmed and installed as Secretary of Commerce and Labor and occurred.

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Scientific.

New Dental Methods.

At the celebration Monday of the twentieth anniversary of the Odontographic Society of Chicago, which was attended by 2,000 dentists from all over the country, two important demonstrations of new methods were: The use of porcelain as a substitute for gold, silver and amalgam in the filling of teeth, and the analysis of patient's saliva to diagnose disease of the teeth and gums.

The Mosquito's Enemy.

Dr. Dempwolf, who succeeded Professor Koch as head of the anti-malaria expedition to New Guinea, has discovered an insect which destroys the anopheles mosquito. He proposes to cultivate its artificially in the hope of exterminating the mosquito and thereby malaria.

Formalin for Rabbits.
In experimenting with the injection of formalin into the blood of rabbits in the treatment of the rabies of the animal, Dr. Barrows, the originator of the treatment, said that this was not a fair test of the value of formalin in the treatment of the rabies of the animal, as the animal would die from the disease much quicker than a person, thus not giving time for the formalin to act. Dr. Barrows has effected several more cures with formalin since his first successful case at Bellevue Hospital.

Cotton Boll Weevil's Foe.
Mexican scientists have discovered a peculiar species of spider which will feed on the eggs of the cotton boll weevil and on the weevil itself. Colonies of the spiders will be placed in the cotton-growing regions and good results are hoped for.

New Type of Warship.
An invention of its chief construction recently acquired by the German Navy substitutes for the fish pattern type of warship that of aquatic birds by giving vessels the shape of a tetrahedron, a figure enclosed by triangles. Naval officers claim that it will serve the problem of increased speed without extra power as it glides over the water, producing no waves, and decreasing the resistance.

Talking Books for Blind.
A phonograph talking book for the blind, recently invented in France, is made of sheets of transparent paper containing printed on the black background a number of small white squares separated from each other by intervals of one or more squares. These squares and intervals represent the letters of the alphabet. A sheet is placed in a frame between two thin plates of glass fully exposed to the light, and an opaque piece of cardboard or other material, with a square opening in the center is moved from left to right. As the light illuminates the squares, it photophonic apparatus causes a sound, which represents a letter.

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Educational Realm.

Mrs. Stanford to Retire.

Professor Jordan, of Stanford University, has announced the intention of Mrs. Stanford to surrender the control of the university to its board of trustees. The Legislature of California is expected to amend the charter accordingly.

Liberal University Plans.
Plans have been made for the opening of Liberal University at Kansas City, Neb., under the charge of Thaddeus H. Wakeman. The university was located formerly at Silverton, Oregon.

Instructor of Indians Retires.
Richard H. Pratt, founder of the Carlisle Indian School, resigned his superintendency of the institution Tuesday, in a telegram to the Department of the Interior. His resignation followed the receipt of official notification of his retirement with the grade of Colonel, by the direction of the President.

Experiments with Muscle Bed.
In experimenting with his muscle bed, a perfectly balanced apparatus for indicating the changes in the center of gravity of human body, Dr. Anderson, of Yale, has succeeded in weighing thought or in ascertaining the amount of blood in the body as well as physical exercise. He has also found that exercising before a mirror is more beneficial than mechanical gymnastics without the mirror and that pleasant exercises set in motion a richer supply of blood than unpleasant ones.

Japan's Training School.
At Tokio, Japan, a training school for boys has been started in connection with a shipbuilding plant. The school has several hundred pupils who have been divided into four classes. Some of their time is spent in class-room work and several hours a day are devoted to apprenticeship work.

\$50,000 to Oberlin College.
President King, of Oberlin College, has announced a gift of \$50,000 as nucleus of the \$500,000 which the college hopes to raise this year. It is planned to erect a chapel, biological science hall, a "mansion" building, Christian's gymnasium, Young Men's Christian Association building and men's club.

Foot-Ball Too Dangerous.
The Intercollegiate Foot-ball Rules Committee has received a petition signed by over seventy head masters of preparatory schools favoring a modification of the playing rules of football to make it less dangerous without sacrificing the game.

Cornell Typhoid Epidemic.
The senior class of Cornell University has formally requested the trustees to undertake the task of supplying all student quarters with pure water in view of the prevailing typhoid epidemic which has carried off more than a score of students of Ithaca; many of whom were University students. This proposition was rejected by the trustees, several of whom are members of the local water company.

Miss Anthony's Gift.
Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 83d birthday by giving to the Congressional Library her collection of books, the largest one on woman suffrage, history and literature in the world. These books will be placed in a special alcove dedicated to her.

\$300,000 For Charity.
The sum of the late Mrs. Cornelia Appleby of St. Paul, Minn., leaves nearly \$300,000 for the benefit of the worthy poor of that city, irrespective of race or creed. The fund is to be administered independently of any religious charity.

For Sociological Baderers.
A novel enterprise, proposed by the American Institute of Social Service is the publication of a set of sociological Baderers giving information about the social economic activities of all the cities of Europe. Dr. W. H. Talman, secretary of the institute, is to start in May on a four-months' trip to Miss Helen Gould's expense to gather the needed information.

Cholera Infantum Serum.
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McKinley Fund \$500,000.
The McKinley National Memorial Association reports that during its first year it has collected more than \$500,000, but says that \$100,000 must be added before the monument can be started. To do this certificates will be distributed to the post offices and department stores of the country to be given to every person contributing \$1 or more.

Servant Life Investigated.
Miss Lillian Fettingill, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, who voluntarily became a house-servant to find "why her countrywomen who have their own living to make can be so blind to the bitter side of their bread," begins an account of her experiences in the March "Everybody's."

Taskego Negro Conference.
The twelfth annual Taskego Negro Conference, attended by hundreds of colored men and women from all parts of the South, was opened at Tuskegee, Ala., Wednesday. Professor Booker T. Washington advocated a positive aggressive effort toward progress rather than mere negative criticisms and recitation of wrongs. Declarations were adopted favoring the teaching of agriculture in the country schools, better homes, schools, etc., and the furthering of friendly relations between the races.

To Solve Help Question.
The current "American Agriculturalist" says it proposes to gather from all sections of the country first hand data about what help farmers and housekeepers need, rate of wages, etc., also what the wage workers want, with a view to solving the help question. On what line the information is to be used, the editors do not yet make clear.

Rockefeller Analyzed.
Ida M. Tarbell, writing of John D. Rockefeller in the history of the Standard Oil Company for McClure's, explains his famous rebate deal with the railroad by saying that while he has "religious emotion and sentiments of charity" he lacks "notions of justice and regard for the rights of others."

Chicago Educational Conference.
Over 400 representative teachers, editors, preachers and reformers from twenty-three States and five foreign countries took part in the Convention for Religious and Moral Education at Chicago last week. A spirit of tolerance and earnest inquiry characterized this gathering. A permanent organization was made and the Constitution of the National Educational Association adopted with only slight verbal changes. The name of the organization is the Religious Educational Association. Its prime object is "to render service in unifying of work. Frank K. Sanders, dean of the Yale Divinity School, was elected president and Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia, vice-president.

German Press Displeased.
The press of Germany and Austria has expressed decided displeasure over the outcome of the Venezuelan imbroglio. A Vienna paper calls it a great victory for the United States and the Monroe Doctrine, and says it means danger for Europe.

War in Honduras.
Friday's dispatches from Panama reported numerous outbreaks in Honduras in favor of President elect Bonilla. General Sierra, president of the revolution, assumed command of the army after the revolutionists had achieved one victory. Martial law reigned throughout the country. The Congress affirmed the decree by which in the case of the helms of Henry Rudloff, an American, against the Venezuelan Government for annulment of a concession given in 1892 to build a market in Caracas, granted the full amount of \$300,000. This evidence of fairness has caused much satisfaction to United States officials.

Spain Gets Damages.
The Court of Sessions at Edinburgh Wednesday awarded to the Government of Spain \$337,500 in its suit against the Government of the United Kingdom for the loss of the Spanish ship, the Albatross, which was sunk by a torpedo boat destroyer on contract time in 1897. The judge held that their delivery might, by making it possible for Spain to have established an insurance company, have caused the destruction and prevented the war with America.

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